

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to novel promoter sequences derived from a portion upstream of the coding sequence of the gene for the CARP protein (Cardiac Ankyrin Repeat Protein), and which are capable of controlling the level and the specificity of expression of a transgene *in vivo* in cardiac muscle cells. The invention thus describes novel compositions, constructs, vectors and their uses *in vivo* for the transfer and expression of a nucleic acid *in vivo* in cardiac muscle cells. The subject of the present invention is also the use of the promoter sequences for generating transgenic animals which constitute models for studying certain cardiac pathologies.